

GERMANS SIGNED THE PEACE TREATY AT VERSAILLES BEFORE AN ASSEMBLAGE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF NEARLY ALL THE CHIEF NATIONS OF THE WORLD

All the Delegates Were Present at the Formalities With the Exception of China's Representatives, Who Had Announced That They Would Not Sign the Treaty.

WILSON PUT HIS NAME ON DOCUMENT AT 3:14

Premier Clemenceau Had Called the Session to Order at 3:10 O'clock, He Having Been Present Since 2:30—Treaty, Enclosed in a Stamped Leather Case, Lay on Table.

Versailles, June 28 (By the Associated Press).—The world war was formally ended to-day by the signing of the peace treaty with Germany.

The epochal meeting in the Hall of Mirrors began at 3:10 o'clock, and the German delegates, the first to sign, affixed their signatures at 3:13 o'clock. They were followed by the American delegates, headed by President Wilson, and then by the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. The representatives of the minor powers signed in alphabetical order.

China's delegates did not attend the session, declining to sign the treaty because they were not permitted to make reservations.

The peace treaty was deposited on the table in the Hall of Mirrors at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon by William Martin of the French foreign office. It was enclosed in a stamped leather case.

Premier Clemenceau entered the palace at 2:20 o'clock.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock 15 enlisted men from the American, British and French armies entered the hall amid deafening cheers.

The Chinese delegates, shortly before the hour set for the signing of the treaty, reiterated their intention not to sign.

Premier Clemenceau called the session to order at 3:10 o'clock.

Premier Clemenceau put the direct question to the Germans whether they were willing to sign and execute loyally all the terms. The other delegates did not arise when the Germans came into the hall.

The Germans, who were the first to sign, did so at 3:13 o'clock. The American delegates came next, led by President Wilson. The British followed the Americans.

A box of old-fashioned goose quills, sharpened by the expert pen pointer of the French foreign office, was placed on each of the three tables for the use of those plenipotentiaries who desired to observe the traditional formalities.

Two large chairs of honor were placed in the Hall of Mirrors for the presidents of the French Senate and Chamber of Deputies. Additional rows of benches, covered with tapestry, were arranged for the marshals and generals of the allied armies, guests of honor at the signing.

At 3:44 o'clock cannon began to boom announcing the completion of the ceremony of signing. The signatures had not, however, as a matter of fact, then been completed, for at that time the smaller nations were still signing in alphabetical order.

The proceedings were formally closed at 3:46 o'clock.

Last minute changes were made in the program to expedite the signing of the treaty. Two additional tables were placed beside the one within the historic Hall of Mirrors on which the peace treaty was laid. One of the new tables held the Rhine convention and the other the protocol containing changes in and interpretations of the treaty. All these documents had to be signed by each plenipotentiary, and the arrangement of the tables thus enabled three persons to be engaged simultaneously in affixing their signatures.

Because of the size of the treaty and the fragile seals it bore, the plan to present it for signing to Premier Clemenceau, President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George seemed unlikely to be carried out, the new plan being for the three conference leaders to step to the table to affix their signatures.

Hours before the time set for the ceremony, an endless stream of automobiles began moving up the cannon-lined hill of the Champs Elysees, past the Arc de Triomphe and out through the shady Bois de Boulogne, carrying the plenipotentiaries, officials and guests to the ceremony. The thoroughfare was kept clear by pickets, dragoons and mounted gendarmes.

In the meantime, thousands of Parisians were packing the regular and special trains upon the lines leading to Versailles and contending with the residents of the town itself for places in the park where the play of the fabled fountains of Versailles would mark the end of the ceremony.

The automobiles bearing delegates and secretaries had reserved for their use the Avenue du Paris, the broad boulevard leading direct to the chateau's court of honor, French soldiers being ranked along the highway on both sides. At the end of the court a guard of honor was drawn up to present arms as the leading plenipotentiaries passed, this guard comprising a company of republican guards in brilliant uniform. The entrance for the delegates was by the marble stairway to the "queen's apartments" and the Hall of Peace, giving access thence to the Hall of Mirrors. The walls of

BOLSHEVIKI PRESSING ONWARD IN SIBERIA

Pushed Between the Opposing Forces and Succeeded in Turning the Flanks of the Two Armies.

Omsk, Thursday, June 26 (By the Associated Press).—During the last fortnight the Siberian western army has retired from the Viatka river to the Kama, approximately 100 miles, before superior bolshevik forces. The northern army under General Gaidar has pushed forward slightly and occupied the Glazov, holding the line to the northward, but being unable to hold its left flank towards Sarapul. Ufa is under bombardment from bolshevik guns.

The bolsheviks massed large forces, including 8,000 cavalrymen along the Ufa-Samarra railroad, outnumbering the Siberian army by quite a large proportion. The cavalry, taking advantage of the rapid advance of the western army during March and April, pushed a wedge between it and the northern army, turned the flanks of the two armies and precipitated their retreat. The western army, handicapped by a lack of rifles, was unable to support the advanced elements sufficiently to check the retreat, until the Kama was reached. Thousands of mobilized soldiers who had been released from service had been gathered in the rear but could not be made available to meet the situation. Recruits who are training are being disarmed to supply the troops at the front with rifles. The need of small arms is extremely pressing. There is a tremendous exodus of civilians and peasants, who are fleeing from the third bolshevik invasion.

The present front runs from Sarapul to Ufa and thence to Smeritinsk and Orenburg. From there it runs west along the Ural river.

EX-KAISER FEELS SAFE IN HIS DUTCH RETREAT

He and His Advisors Apparently Believe That The Netherlands Government Will Be Unable to Consent to Entente's Forthcoming Demand for Extradition.

Amsterdam, Wednesday, June 25 (By the Associated Press).—Former Emperor William and his advisors apparently are fully confident The Netherlands government will be unable to consent to the entente's forthcoming demand for his extradition, which the former emperor's suite regards as illegal under existing international law.

Several members of the entourage are away from Amsterdam, engaged in inspecting houses with a view to the purchase of Count Hohenlohe's future residence, and indications point to his removal within a short period from his present place of exile.

The former monarch was himself outwardly quite calm to-day after the first shock of hearing that Germany had decided to sign the treaty without reservations. His wife, however, appeared to be deeply distressed by the prospect that it will be impossible for her ever to return to Germany. She remained within the castle when her husband went, with Dr. Foerster, to resume his morning log sawing and was not seen about the garden during the afternoon. As far as can be learned, the choice of a future home for Count Hohenlohe lies between two castles, one in the vicinity of Dorn and the other near Arnheim.

BIG BUILDING STRIKE STARTS IN CHICAGO

Ten Thousand Laborers and Hod Carriers Demand 75 Cents an Hour Instead of 57 1/2 Cents as They Are Now Getting.

Chicago, June 28.—Ten thousand building laborers and hod carriers were on strike to-day for an increase in wages from 57 1/2 cents to 75 cents an hour. More than 150 structures are affected by the strike of the building laborers.

Strikes of policemen and firemen also were indicated to-day. Heads of the patrolmen's association, with a membership of 3,000 out of 3,500 policemen, asserted the union was not satisfied with the council finance committee's raise of \$240 a year to \$1,740 and would not accept less than \$2,000. They will take a strike vote at a meeting to-morrow. City firemen, voted a similar raise, also are dissatisfied and demand \$2,000 a year, their leaders said and will meet to-morrow. Mrs. George McMaster of Los Angeles signed en masse.

BERLIN STRIKERS ARE ORDERED TO WORK

Twenty Thousand Were Out and Local Service Was Virtually at a Standstill, While Long Distance Service Was Intermittent.

Berlin, June 27 (By the Associated Press).—All striking railway employees were to-day ordered to resume work not later than Saturday by Gustav Noske, minister of defense.

Twenty thousand railroad shop and yard workers are striking on the suburban and belt lines and traffic is virtually at a standstill. Long distance service to the east and northeast is intermittent. Despite the admonition of the officers of the Federation of Railway Workers and Herr Noske's order, it is feared the strike is already beyond control of the authorities as a result of communistic activities.

SPECIAL RHINE ARRANGEMENT.

Was Signed by Only a Part of the Delegates.

Versailles, June 28.—The protocol was signed by all those who signed the treaty. The Rhine arrangements were signed by the Germans, Americans, Belgians, British, Belgians, and French plenipotentiaries.

GERMANS SIGNED AT 3:13 O'CLOCK

Dr. Herbert Mueller and Dr. Johannes Bell Were the Plenipotentiaries

FIVE AMERICANS
SIGNED DOCUMENTS

State Department Got Word That Wilson Signed at 3:14

Washington, D. C., June 28.—Signing of the peace treaty was begun at 10:30 o'clock, Washington time. The official report to the state department said President Wilson signed at 3:14 o'clock, Paris time.

Dr. Herbert Mueller and Dr. Johannes Bell signed for Germany at 3:13 o'clock. All the American delegation had finished signing at 3:15, immediately after President Wilson, the official report said. The order of signing after President Wilson was Lansing, White, House and Bliss.

WILSON APPEALS TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO ACCEPT TREATY

In Address Released After the Formal Signing of the Document He Asked That Treaty and League Covenant Be Accepted Without Change.

Washington, D. C., June 28.—President Wilson, in an address to the American people on the occasion of the signing of the peace treaty, made a plea for the acceptance of the treaty and the covenant of the league of nations, without change or reservation.

His message, given out here by Secretary Tumulty, said:

"My fellow countrymen: The treaty of peace has been signed. If it is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere execution of its terms, it will furnish the charter for a new order of affairs in the world. It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties it imposes upon Germany, but it is severe only because of the wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired; it imposes nothing that Germany cannot do; and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honorable fulfillment of its terms.

"And it is much more than a treaty of peace, with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find the way to liberty. It ends, once for all, an old and intolerable order under which small groups of selfish men could use the peoples of great empires to serve their ambition for power and dominion. It associates the free governments of the world in a permanent league in which they are pledged to use their united power to maintain peace by maintaining right and justice. It makes international law a reality supported by imperative sanctions. It does away with the right of conquest and replaces the policy of annexation and substitutes a new order under which backward nations—populations which have not yet come to political consciousness, and peoples who are ready for independence, but not yet quite prepared to dispense with protection and guidance—shall no more be subjected to the domination and exploitation of a stronger nation, but shall be put under the friendly direction and afforded the helpful assistance of governments which undertake to be responsible to the opinion of mankind in the expectation by their task under the direction of the league of nations.

"It recognizes the rights of nationality, the rights of minorities, and the sanctity of religious beliefs and practices. It lays the basis for conventions which shall free the commercial intercourse of the world from unjust and vexatious restrictions and for every sort of international co-operation that will serve to cleanse the life of the world and facilitate its common action in beneficent service of every kind. It furnishes guarantees such as were never given or even contemplated, for the fair treatment of all who labor at the daily tasks of the world.

"It is for this reason that I have spoken of it as a new order. There is ground here for deep satisfaction, universal reassurance, and confident hope.

"Woodrow Wilson."

ARMY ENLISTMENTS.

Up to July 10 Volunteers May Pick Their Location for Training.

All men applying for enlistment in the U. S. army between June 20 and July 10 will be given their choice of station in any camp, post or fort within 500 miles of the recruiting station at which they were accepted for enlistment. This means that all applicants from this section have not only the choice of the branch of the service in which they desire to serve, but also their choice of location of the camp or post. Some of the stations for which men of this state may apply are: Fort Ethan Allen, Burlington, Fort Andrews, Massachusetts, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., or the following forts and camps near New York City: Fort H. G. Wright, Fort Totten, Fort Hamilton, Fort Hancock, Fort Jay and Camp Upton. These are but a few of the desirable locations of which a prospective soldier is given his choice.

SIMONDS OUT OF STATE OFFICE

Resigns as Commissioner of Industries, Effective July 5

WASN'T REAPPOINTED
BY GOV. CLEMENT

Mr. Simonds Is Said to Have Been Offered Two Good Positions

R. W. Simonds, who has been state commissioner of industries since 1915, this morning sent his resignation to Governor P. W. Clement to be effective July 5. He had expected to complete his work so that the resignation could be made effective July 1, but owing to the large number of hearings in May and June and the fact that the physicians did not get their certificates back to his office, some of the work could not be completed by July 1.

There has been a rumor that Governor Clement had asked him to do some special work for the state, but relative to this Mr. Simonds declined to discuss the matter, stating that if there was anybody to make any statement concerning such a rumor Governor Clement was the man to approach. Mr. Simonds will probably take a month's vacation. He has not enjoyed a vacation in the four years he has been commissioner, the last year having been extra hard owing to the fact that he has represented the federal government in four different branches of its industrial activities, including the U. S. public reserve, the U. S. employment service and boys' working reserve.

Mr. Simonds would not, this morning, state where he will associate himself, but it is known that a vice-president of one of the large insurance companies was here last week to see him regarding taking the management of the compensation end of the company's business, with offices in Boston. He has also been offered a partnership in a law firm in a neighboring state which is said to be one of the most promising offers a Vermont attorney has received in a long time, both of which are the result of his efforts as the commissioner of industries. The insurance company was first here in February on the matter, it is understood, some weeks before it was known that Governor Clement was not going to nominate Mr. Simonds to succeed himself.

There is a feeling about the State House that both Mr. Simonds and Charles A. Plimley could have remained on their respective jobs had they cared to have done so. Mr. Plimley resigned as state tax commissioner.

FUNERAL AT NORTH MONTPELIER.

For J. W. Butterfield, Well Known School Superintendent.

The funeral of the late Joseph Warren Butterfield, superintendent of the Washington county northeast school district, who died at the Barre City hospital on Wednesday, was held at the home place in North Montpelier yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, there being a large attendance of people from a wide territory in the county. The schools of the county were well represented, among the number present being Supt. S. C. Hutchinson and Mrs. Hutchinson of Montpelier, Supt. W. B. Lane and Mrs. Lane of Plainfield and Supt. C. P. McKnight of Northfield. There were many beautiful floral tributes, including pieces from the state board of education and the Washington County Superintendents' association.

Rev. M. W. Hale, pastor of the Congregational church in Cabot, in which town Supt. Butterfield had recently been located, officiated at the service and was assisted by Rev. F. E. Currier, also of Cabot. The bearers were H. J. Conant, a son-in-law, Philip Smith, a professor in the Massachusetts agricultural college, who is a nephew, Joseph Butterfield, another nephew, who is connected with the General Electric Co. in New York, and Ralph Mayo, principal of the Cabot schools. Interment was in the family lot in the North Montpelier cemetery.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS CONTROL HAMBURG

No Fighting Has Occurred in the City and There Are Sufficient Troops to Insure Restoration of Normal Conditions.

Berlin, Friday, June 27 (By the Associated Press).—It is officially announced that government troops are in complete control at Hamburg. No fighting is reported in the city, and it is said that sufficient troops are arriving to insure restoration of normal conditions.

CIRCUS MAN INJURED.

Didn't "Duck" When Train Was Passing Under Bridge.

Bolton Falls, June 28.—Carl S. Bosch, a native of St. Louis, Mo., teamster with the Bell-Sells-Floto circus, which unloaded on the B. & M. tracks here yesterday morning, was injured when he was struck by the roof of the underpass in North Walpole village. Bosch was riding on top of one of the big circus wagons and failed to duck low enough when the passing train rolled over him as the wagon passed through. He was taken immediately to Rockingham hospital, where two fractured ribs and bruises were attended. His injuries are not serious. Bosch, who is 26 years old, was born in Metz, Germany. The circus people claim that the man was intoxicated.

PROGRAM OF FOURTH IN BARRE OUTLINED; EVENTS ARE SHAPING

Already More Than 300 Service Men Have Formally Announced Their Intention of Taking Part in the Program Arranged for the Great Welcome.

Subject to any additions or changes that may be necessary, a tentative program has been prepared for Barre's home-coming celebration in honor of the soldiers and sailors of Washington and Orange counties July 4. The program embraces some of the most attractive features ever assembled in Vermont, and from first to last the various events are bound to keep the crowd on its toes.

Thus far more than 300 service men of the two counties have replied to the personal invitation sent out last week. All have signified their intention of coming to Barre for the celebration and to participate in the day's doings. Other soldiers and sailors are urged to make returns in the early future, and if there are any whom the committee inadvertently overlooked, they should consider that they are invited. To-day it was announced that transportation during the celebration will be provided for wounded soldiers, and if any service men, by reason of being wounded, desire a place in the autos to be provided for them he is urged to notify W. A. Drew.

Organizations contemplating floats are urged to make their entries with Alderman D. J. McMillan by Tuesday night, and earlier if possible. Already a large number of entries have been received, but more are desired and in this connection a special appeal is being made to out-of-town participants. Last night the Italian Pleasure club held an enthusiastic meeting and made detailed arrangements for being represented. Other clubs and fraternal orders are also entered.

The tentative program is announced as follows: Morning, 8:30-7, ringing of bells—every section in the city is requested to note this feature; 10 o'clock, grand review of soldiers and sailors in uniform, Grand Army of the Republic, Spanish-American war veterans, five bands, uniformed fraternal orders, patriotic societies, decorated automobiles, boy scouts, floats, horribles, police escort, mounted marshals and aides, Red Cross nurses, parade to form in Currier park, with line of march extending down Eastern avenue, Summer street, Maple avenue, North and South Main streets, to the south end park.

Noon, free dinner for local and visiting soldiers and sailors; members of the committee will point the way; band concert in City park. Note: The Barre Red Cross chapter will maintain emergency tents and information bureaus in City park and at the south end park.

Afternoon, 1:30, aeroplane flight by Lieut. J. J. Lynch, U. S. A., accompanied by Sergt. Alex. D. Stratton. Navigating their ship, the Curtiss JN-4, the two aviators will be seen in loops, tail spins, side banks and the famous Immelman turn. The take-off will be staged at the south end park, where the afternoon's activities are to center.

At 3 o'clock the program at the park will include a baseball game between Barre and Montpelier; ladder-climbing contest, bicycle, pony and motorcycle races, foot-of-war, 100- and 220-yard dashes, potato race, ladies' race and con games; parade to form in Currier park. Money prizes for all.

Final aeroplane flights will be staged at 5 o'clock. Many of the earlier stunts will be repeated and passengers, on the elemental flights, will be permitted to ride. At 6 o'clock there will be a free luncheon for soldiers and sailors; from 7 to 8:30, band concert, City park; 8:30 to 12, free dancing for soldiers and sailors in Howland and Woodman halls; 9 o'clock, spectacular bonfire, etc.

Lieutenant Lynch will fly from Rutland to Barre next Thursday morning. He will be joined here by Sergt. Stratton and during the day the two will fly over Barre and surrounding towns. All plans for the flights of the day following will have been completed. A hangar will be erected at the park next week.

Financial headquarters for the home-coming celebration fund was opened in the waiting room at the Aldrich building to-day. A young woman in charge of the desk will receive voluntary contributions and issue receipts for each gift. It is very desirable, indeed urgent, that many people contribute. The fund is constantly growing and the response has been highly gratifying, but the committee is still short of the desired mark and those who have not helped must co-operate in this way if the soldiers and sailors are to be given the hospitality they deserve when they assemble as the guests of the city July 4.

THIRTEEN CLAIMANTS AWARDED \$330,880

They Had Sued the Lehigh Valley Railroad for Damages Caused by the Black Tow Explosion.

Jersey City, N. J., June 28.—Thirteen claimants against the Lehigh Valley Railroad company for damages caused by the Black Tow explosion of June 30, 1916, were awarded \$330,880 by a jury in the supreme court here to-day.

The Bethlehem Steel company recently won a verdict of nearly \$1,000,000 and Howell and company more than \$400,000 for damage to property as a result of the disaster.

WILSON AND PARTY LEAVE PARIS TO-NIGHT

Washington, D. C., June 28.—President Wilson and his party will leave Paris at 9:30 to-night for Brest, to sail for home. Secretary Tumulty was notified to-day. The cable from President Wilson said "All well."

THREE BILLS BY GRAND JURY

Were Reported Following a Short Session Held in Montpelier

RAFFAEL MARZA
WAS INDICTED

In Connection With Shooting to Death of Joachim Perez

The Washington county special grand jury, which had been in session only a day and a half in Montpelier, completed its duties late yesterday afternoon and returned three true bills of indictment. The grand jury was called together for the purpose of hearing the evidence in the killing of Joachim Perez at Websterville on the evening of June 16, last, but that purpose did not prevent the jury from keeping up other cases. It is presumed from the number of indictments returned that other cases besides the Websterville shooting were considered. Raffaell Marza, who committed himself to arrest in connection with the Websterville homicide six hours after Perez fell mortally wounded, has been in Washington county jail ever since that time; and it is presumed that one of the indictments is against him. What the nature of the charge is has not been revealed as yet.

There is a great deal of speculation over the other two indictments returned by the grand jury.

COMMENCEMENT ENDED RECEPTION LAST NIGHT CLOSED THE GODDARD FESTIVITIES.

Goddard seminary brought its week of commencement to a close last night when the teachers and seniors gave a farewell reception and dance in the assembly hall. More than 100 couples, old and young alumni, came to dance and the balcony of the hall was filled with spectators. While the reception was in progress, Gilbertson's orchestra gave a concert, the music being exceptionally fine, both for the concert and the dance following.

Those in the receiving line were Prin. O. K. Hollister, Miss Safford, the preceptress, Mr. Barker, George E. Milne, the senior class president, and Miss Josephine Lucina of the senior class. The dancing was opened with a grand march, led by Miss Safford and Mr. Barker, followed by George E. Milne and Miss Josephine Lucina. Then the evening was given over to a very successful dancing program, to which were welcomed friends of Goddard, alumni and students. Punch and wafers were served during the intermission.

THANKS BARRE PEOPLE.

Prin. Hollister Expresses Appreciation Over the Co-operation Given.

Editor, Barre Times: Through the columns of your paper I wish to express my appreciation of the splendid co-operation which our home people have given in making the golden jubilee of Goddard seminary such a magnificent success. One of the great joys connected with the occasion comes from thinking of the readiness of the Barre people to take part in the program, to prepare the things which the different episodes required and to open their homes for the entertainment of our guests. I wish I could thank you all personally. Your enthusiastic support has contributed greatly to the success of Goddard's greatest commencement. O. K. Hollister.

DEATH OF JAMES C. ALLEN.

Barre Man Passed Away After a Long Illness.

After a long illness James C. Allen died yesterday afternoon at his home, 66 Merchant street, leaving as his only near relative his mother, Mrs. Ellen Allen, who resided with him. There are also three nephews, Sydney, Douglas and Howard Newcomb, all of Barre.

Mr. Allen was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, June 6, 1868, being the son of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Allen. He learned the trade of stonemasonry in his native place and came to the United States and to Barre in 1890, since which time he had resided here. He was first employed as a granite cutter in Barre but he took up farming 16 years ago, having a place on the west hill in Barre town. Latterly he had resided in this city. His father died in Barre in 1905, his sister, Mrs. Sarah (Allen) Newcomb, in 1910, and his brother, William, in 1912. James C. Allen was never married.

In fraternal life he was a member of Granite lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M., and Clan Gordon, No. 10, O. S. C., and he also was a member of the Episcopal church. He was a man who had many friends and will be much missed in his circle of acquaintances.

The funeral will be held from the house at 66 Merchant street Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, and interment will be in the family lot in Hope cemetery.

WAR CHEST DISBURSEMENTS.

Have Reached a Total of \$25,150 Up to Present Time.

In order that the subscribers to the Barre war chest may know what their money is doing the following statement of disbursements since the movement was started is given:

National Red Cross	\$5,080
Local Red Cross	2,250
Belgian soldiers' tobacco fund	20
Seven allied drives fund	16,000
Armenian near East fund	1,800
	\$25,150

Barre War Chest, Assn.